The Intelligencer.

pace; Son 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street

THE Boston Post thinks that "as Bob Inposil is still firm in the faith that there he engaged him to act as his legal advis-

For Baltimore and Ohio stock 195 is bid and 200 asked; for Parkersburg branch 18 a bid; for Central Ohio common 45 is bid and 48 asked, and for the preferred 52 is

THE Alta California says, in regard to the ratification of the Ohinese treaty The Pacific coast will welcome the act of ratification as the dawn of a better era or its industrial and social development. The possible benefit of unlimited chesp abar in the way of a more rapid opening ap of manufacturing activity is, in a general view, more than counterbalanced by the evils resulting from the presence of oreign birth, but foreign to our social and political system in their habits, training, morals and aspirations." The Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise adds: "It paves the way for enlightened legislation, having for its object the turning back of the Asiatic

A Change in the Mail Schedule Reeded Now that a probable change in the arrival and departure of trains on the Baltimore & Ohio road is near at hand, we trust that some better accommodation for the public in the way of malls will be prorided by the Postoflice Department,

We understand that it is contemplated will give the people along the main line and the Parkersburg branch a through pasenger and mail train during seasons-ble day light hours.

It is also proposed to so arrange the schedule of departures from Cumberland and l'arkersburg as to have morning trains from those places meet the morning train rom this city at Grafton, all taking dinper together at that point. After dinner they will respectively depart for Gumber land, Parkersburg and Wheeling, arriving s' each piace at an early hour in the ever

For the people along the routes to gai the proper alvantages of the proposes summer schedule on the main line and branch, it is said that three additional mai wents will be needed for service on trains 106 and 107 on the Parkersburg branch and trains 6 and 7 between Grafton and Camberland. The proposed arrangemen contemplates the placing of the day line postal car sast from Grafton on train five instead of on train one as at present, and the placing of the postal cars west of Gration on the main line, on trains two

This arrangement would give one-hal of the people of this State, directly and in directly, the best mail facilities they have

The Kanawha Gazette makes what we consider a very forcible defense of the ac-

In Illinois, Wisconcin and Iowa the crime was committed under the most agravating circumstances. Even if the trial of Grega had been fair in every respect, which it seems it was not, the verdict and sentence to death was exceesive. It looks like vengesance and not the satisfaction of spring wheat ranges all the prosecution. The grade of punishment inglat well have been reduced by the jury. But the life of the old man was demanded for the burning of the burning of the satisfaction of satisfaction. The grade of punishment inglat well have been reduced by the jury. But the life of the old man was demanded for the burning of the building. Governor waters believed the sentence to a sentence to the satisfaction of satisfaction of the sentence to the satisfaction of satisfaction. The grade of punishment might well have been reduced by the jury. But the life of the old man was demanded for the burning of the building. Governor wathers a believed the sentence to a sentence to burning of the building. Governo Mathews believed the sentence too and offered the prisoner a commutat seance to imprisonment for life, but by what seem to us a very foolish provision of the law, the commutation of sentence could not be enforced. The law leares it to the choice of the prisciple to accept or refuse the commutation, the lawmakers very reasonably believing that no man would be so desperate or unreasonable as to refuse to accept anything whereby to save himself from the gallows. Gregg refused to accept in the control of the c arything whereby to save himself from the gallows. Gregg refused to accept. Perhaps there might be ten thousand other men placed in similar circumstances, actose of whom but would eagerly and thankally accept life at the price of imprisonment during the remainder of that life. But Gregg was obdurate and determined. He asserted that he would die lermined. He asserted that he would die a seion, if he could not live a free man. Homanity revolted at the thought of that old man being miserably choked to death for what was really old man being miserably choked to death for what was really a mere crime against property. That feeling alone would have fully justimed fovernor Jackson in pardoning the old sincer, for he was an old and hardness distinct, doubtless. But Governor Jackson must necessarily have felt that he himself would almost be bygrigned with blood-guittiness, if he refused to easy the hand of a blood ylaw in this case. He did right, seen as a way a remails along. of a cloody law in this case. He

The Gastis makes a very judicious critbe submitted to the prisoner for his select

Under the circumstances we agree via the Gazzie that the Governor made a proper disposition of the case. City of Tokio, from Hong Kong, via Yokahama, arrived jo-day. She had on board 1,040 Chinamen. * proper disposition of the case.

West Virginia Certificates, So-called. In Saturday's issue of the Baltimore Sun we find the following question and answer:

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 5, 1881. Financial Editor of the Sun:- Can you THE Greenbackers are to hold a six days' cates, which are recognized by neither is July. The mourners' bench should be yell filled. gations and recognized by Virginia, and which the McCulloch bill funded at 50 cents on the dollar, and the Riddleberger bill offered to fund at 60 cents on the dol lar, are only 18 to 20, and the Peeler bonds, from which these are detached, are

bonds, from which these are detached, are going at 38 to 49? It occurs to me that the difference in hoth cases, viz, between West Virginia deferred and Peeler coupons and between the Peeler bonds and coupons, is too great. It is true these deferred Certificates have some years of past-due interest on them, but where the principal is imperiled there is not any faith to be put in interest on such openly disavowed principal. It take it that the attention of investors has not been duly given to such difference, owing to the comparatively limited transactions in these securities, and that the ratio of rate has not been fixed with that usual judgment common fixed with that usual judgment common to calculating dealers and capitalists.

Trac.

[The value of securities in default is very much a matter of opinion, and cannot be determined by any fixed rule. the evils resulting from the presence of During the time the funding operations many thousands of people not only of were going on in Virginia the Peeler bonds and coupons were relatively much higher than the deferred certificates. Since the funding cased the former have lessened in market value, and the latter have increased materially, parily on account of a belief that at some day they would be recognized by West Virginia. In flush times like the present all low-priced-geourities, having even a limited prospective value, are apt to attract the attention of stock operators.]

Tue Auditors of the counties through which the Panhandle runs met at Columfollows: Main line, Steubenville to Newark, to have the train now leaving at 10:55 A. s. changed so as to leave at 7 A. M. If this bedone the train will reach Grafton before dinner. In order to make a proper consection with this train at that point it is proposed to have the train now leaving firston at 3:20 P. M. changed so as to leave at 7 A. M. If we have the series of the ser \$12,500, and sidings \$3,000 per mile; one-half line Newark to Columbus, \$7,000, and

WHEAT PROSPECTS. Pavorable Reports from All Over the Morthwest.

CHICAGO, May 7 .- The Times has two pages of reports of spring wheat prospects. Its analysis says the cituation of affairs is satisfactory; indeed, it may be said to be highly encouraging, for the best reports come from localities where the most spring wheat is raised, and for the most part the least encouraging reports are from sections least enceuraging reports are from sections where winter wheat has been found the more profitable. In Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakota, which are almost wholly given up to spring wheat, there is a largely increased acreage, and the prospect is thoroughly good. In Minnesota, which raised over 40,000,000 busbels of wheat last year, reports are uniformly of the most flattering character. In some of the lower counties the acreage has doubled, lower counties the acresge has doub and the average increase for the State is 20 or 30 per cent. At the same time the condition is usually stated to have never peen better, and sometimes to have never

been better, and sometimes to have never been so good, and the prospects for an in-creased yield per acre is good.

From Nebraska, which produced about a fourth as much what last year as Min-nesota, but whose orairies are rapidly be-ing broken up by the great army of emi-grants who are constantly pouring into the State, reports are very similar. The acreage is increased, and planting has been accomplished under the most favorable conditions. Farmers take a cheerful view of things, and the probabilities are in favor

conditions. Taking case a cuseria view of things, and the probabilities are in favor of an exceptionally good harvest.

In Dakota, also, the area of spring wheat is also much increased, and the indications are all favorable for a general yield.

is way from good to very poor. It is to be believed, however, that in some portions of of Northern Illinois the prospects are good, and that in the central and southern the parts of the Eats winter wheat is rapidly crowding out spring wheat where it has in the area of spring wheat it. Where the acreage of spring wheat it largely reduced it is generally because farmers have found fall its better than apring sowing. In lowar there is a substantial reduction in the acreage of spring wheat, in almost every connect, it is not spring wheat, in almost every connect, it is not spring wheat, in almost every connect, it is not the condition was never better. Throughout the State there has been considerable diminition in apring wheat acreage, the result in some localities of a presence for winter wheat. Taking the Northweat as a whole, therefore, the prospects for spring wheat in Minnesota, it is almost exclusively raised, are all that Nebraska and Dakota, where spring wheat is aimost exclusively raised, are all that could be desired. In Kansas and Illinois spring wheat forms but a small part of the total crop. In Wisconsin and Iowa the decreased acroage of spring wheat is caused in greater or less degree by the preference of farmers for winter graip, and this, it should be remembered, is from sixty-eight to seventy-two per cent of the total wheat crop of the United States.

Mary Anderson Writes a Card

New York, May 7.—The statement widely published that Dr. Griffin, Mary Anderson's business manager, had misap-propriated funds intrusted to his care by Miss Anderson has called forth the follow-

ing statement: The articles published in various papers The Genus makes a very judicious criticism on the law of aron in this State. It is really very ridiculous to have a law on the state books that puts the disposition of a prisoner's case in his own hands. It aman has committed a capital offense there should be no palayer in regard to what should be done with him. The punishment should be defined and prescribed by the law, and no alternative punishment should, in a weak and childiah way, be submitted in a weak and childiah way.

Restrictive Legislation Needed. SAN FRANCISCO, May 7 .- The steamship

OF THE BELLIGERENTS AWAITED

NEW MOVES

be Held To-day to Determine the Course of the Senators-Other Affairs at the Capital.

een called of the Judiciary and Foreign Relations Committees for to-morrow morn ing. The nominations of Stapley Mat thews and Dan Pardee are to be considered by the Judiciary Committee, and probably also that of William E. Chandler. There seems to be no doubt of a favorable no opposition in the Senate, and would able reports are expected on Matthews and Chandler, but a recent poll of the Senate showed a majority for Matthews, who is thus likely to be confirmed however reported. Chand ler will be rejected by a solid Democratic vote and the stalwarts under Democratic vote and the stalwarts under Don Cameron's leaderahip. There are no very important nominations pending before the Foreign Belations Committee, but Mr. Burnelde, as a sub-committee, has in charge the Monroe doctrine resolution reported by Mr. Eaton last session, and as the subject is one with which Mr. Burnelde is inly charged, he may, in the absence of other business, make a report. The committee meeting will stave off the Republican caucus for another day.

THE SITUATION. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- There are no de velopments in the complications between the White House and Senate. The Presi dent rests perfectly easy and has no fur ther step to take until he sees what the enate will do. Robertson is before them and they must either confirm or reject bus Thursday and appraised the road as there are no indications what his next move will be. The fact is he is about at the end of the rope, and can not move far in any direction. It is now quite evident hat it will be impossible for Conkling to rally enough votes to defeat Robertson but he may be able to stave off action until December under the rule adopted by the Republican caucus. It is Conkling's intention to hold them to this rule. cancus will be held early in the week to legide this very point. If they rescind the rule. Robertson will probably be confirmed within a short time.

ANOTHER CAUCUS ON ROBERTSON'S CASE. Another Republican caucus will be held Monday to take up the new phase of the Robertson question, and Administration senators will contend for a repeal of th jection by a Senator to send a nomination over. Conkling expects to be beaten on this. He expects that the rule will be repealed, and is trying to muster all the strength possible for a fight in the Senate. Conkling complains of Dawes and other Conking complains of Dawes and other Republicans, who, he says, made voluntary professions of friendship for him, but deserted him when the President made his attack. Hawley and Hele will lead the Administration side in caucus. It appears, too, that Gonkling has lost confidence in James, as in executive session yesterday, he alluded to him as "that man James."

Monday's caucus will decide the whole matter, and the prevailing opinion is that matter, and the prevailing opinion is that it will agree to take up and confirm Rob-

AJOURNALIST OUT OF A JOB.

Nimari Young Local Editor Steals a De-coy Dispatch for a Rival Paper. Louisville, May 8.—A decided sensation ras created among the German citizens yesterday, by the following, published mong the foreign telegrams in the Daily

ASSASSINATION OF ALEXANDER III-TILE NIHILISTS VERIFY THEIR THREATS.

"Sr. Peressuae, May 6. . "The threats made by the Nihilists have een executed. Czar Alexander III. has on his flist exit from his well protected castle, Gatechina, been assessinated by the Nihlliste. A great many arrests have been made among the marinea."

Accompanying the telegram was the following editorial:

ATTENDED HE ASSASSINATED "We have received a dispatch from St. Petersburg that Czar Alexander III, on

ble firstexit from the Castle of Gatschins, was assasinated by Niblists."

For some time past the Associated Press of this city have suspected that the Volks-For some time past the Associated Press of this city have suspected that the Volksblatt, which receives no press report, was obtaining our news by unfair means. On Friday night the chief editor of the Anziger, who suspected one of his locals of giving matter to the Volksblatt, had prepared on the manifold a copy of the above telegram, which was carried of to the telegraph editor for translation. The latter on discoverning the copy, the origin of which he knew nothing, read it aloud to his chief, in the presence of the suspected party. After the report had been translated the original was thrown with the other copy into the waste basket. The object then went to the news room and called the telegraph editor to that department, explained to him, and had the translation killed. A few minutes after their return to the editorial room the suspected party went out on business. The copy had gone with him and the appearance of the sileged telegram in the Volksblatt confirm the suspicions of the Anzeiger people. As a result, the local is on the lockout for a new position.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

WHAT NICHOL KNOWS

About the Contest Between the President and Conkling. New York, May 9.—A Tribune reporter

found Thomas M. Nichol at the hotel resterday and asked his views on the prevailing topic of political interest, the contest between Senator Conkling and the President, and particularly on the President's sction in withdrawing New York appointments. Mr. Nichol said the Pres-ident did not make the quarrel. "He had WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Meetings have ident did not make the quarrel. "He had a right to make the appointment. The quarrel is made by those who oppose the President in a quarrelsome spirit and manner. General farfield is not a quarrelsome man. He is the very opposite. Senator Conkling has quarreled with more of his associates than any other man in public life. Look over the list of public men that Conkling has either quarreled with or publicly and contemptuously sneered at: Blaine, Sherman, Hayes, Schurz Evarts, Foster, Fenton, Curits, Hoar, Schurz, Evarts, Foster, Fenton, Curtis, Hoar Burnside, Bayard, Lamar and many others besides a whole life of such notorious in solence and disregard of the common cour tesies of a gentleman as no other man was ever tolerated in, and he won't be toler ated much longer."
"You don't seem to be an admirer of

"You don't seem to be an admirer of Conking?"
"No, sir, I am not an admirer of any bully or tyrant."
Here Nichol paused and said: "Now I have said harsh things. Such things as never ought to be said unless they can be fully sustained, and then not unless there is great provocation to justify them, but for one I am heartily tired of the strange deferences paid this man's the strange deferences paid this man's place and conduct in public life. He is a vicious, uncertain, disagreeable element, an element of doubt always. For nearly three months last aummer nobody knew whether he

aummer nobody knew whether he was going to support the Republican ticket or not. He left Chicage without speaking to General Garfield of his nomination, and when Garfield visited Washington and happened to ask Carl Schurz to ride a few blocks with him, when they were both going on an errand in the same direction, Conkling began talking about it as though it had been an act of high treason, did not answer a respectful note that Garfield had addressed to him, because he went out riding with a "profespecause he went out riding with a "profestional foreigner." Now his friends mag sional foreigner." Now his friends mag-nify what he did in the campaign and tel

"I do wish to be understood as saying that I believe that very thing, and I believe to not be evidence, too."

"Does Garfield believe so?".

"I don't know that, and I don't pretend to speak for him; but he knows all the facts to which I have alluded, and more too, and I suspect he appreciates them. Of one thing," said Nichol, in conclusion, "I am very certain, the people of other parts of the country are heartily tired of these incessant bickerings about New York affairs, and of the fact that needful legislation for the country should be made to wait on them, and pretty soon they will place the seal of their displeasure so emphatically on the man who ure so emphatically on the man who intrudes his own interest and selfishness in the way of public business and interests that though he were made of brass he wil step down and out from the position o leader of the Republican party."

RUDOLPH AND STEPHANIE.

VIENNA, May 8 .- The festivities over the marriage of Rudolph and Stephanie A splendid state ball was given at Hofburg last evening. The Emperor and the Imperial family, the King and Queen of Belgium, many foreign Princes, Rudolph and Stephanie and the

Diplomatic corps were present.
Rudolph and Stephanie to day received deputations from the Hungarian, Austrian and Crotian Diets, and delegates from various districts in the empire. All appeared in the national costumes were ranged along the galleries of Schon-brunn Castle, down which the bride and were ranged along the galleries of scion-brinn Castle, down which the bride and bridegroom and royal party passed and conversed with members of each delegation. The Castle has been surrounded by a yest crowd of people since early morning. In the afternoon, the popular file in Frater was made the occasion of an enthusirstic demonstration. The immense crowd, which, despite the threatening weather assembled at noon, continually increased till 5 o'clock, when the Imperial cortege of forty-eight carriages, containing the Emperor and Empress, the bride and groom and all the distinguished guests now a here, and the Court dignataries, appeared. The crowd and enthusfiasm was such that the procession only moved with the greatest difficulty. The procession was an hour in traversing a short distance in the Prater to the palace, there she Burgomaster of Vienna awaited a short distance in the Frater to the palace, where the Burgomester of Vienna awaited it. On the return, after perpetual stoppages the Emperor perceiving the impossibility of making a way through the enthusiastic thong, ordered a deviation from the prearranged route. The fete terminated at ten o'clock, with a grand display of fire works.

French Discovery Which Discounts

the Telephone.

London, May 7.—A Paris correspondent sends the following account of the last

scientific sensation:
"A remarkably interesting experiment has just been made at Calais and Dover, be tween which places conversation has been Design of the Land League-Arrests,

Heccast and Prospective.

Duntin, May S.—Arch Bishop Croke, in
his lefter published yesterday, says: "Let
the Land Bill have its second reading. If
it cannot, in the committee, be brought
into such shape as will commend it to the
good sense of the country, or into harmoit cannot, in the committee, be brought into such shape as will commend it to the good sense of the country, or into harmony with the views of the leaders of sound public opinion in Ireland, both lay and ecclesiastical, let it be rejected as inadequate to do what it pretends, and therefore unworthy of our approval and support."

The man supposed to be a relative of O'Donovan Rossa, arrested here yesterday, it is an an opponent of the Land League. It is and that several abter persons will be arrested Monday, and among them are prominent members of the Land League. It is an opponent of the Land League. It is an opponent of the Land League. It is an opponent of the Land League. The man supposed to be a relative of O'Donovan Rossa, arrested here yester than the persons will be arrested Monday, and among them are prominent members of the land League. The work of the sparatus, and conversations were carried on without interruption in the presence of competent specialists. Experiments with the same apparatus were then continued with the same apparatus were then continued with the same apparatus were then continued with the same apparatus of the presence of the speaker was being transmitted through one of the wires, the other wires, the other wires were some of the day, where they are some the wires are in unceasing required for the third that hereafter bis sanction will be greatly the program of the Land League. The wires were then continued with the same apparatus were then continued with the same apparatus were then continued with the same apparatus of the presence of the speaker was heard as plainty as though he had been in the work of the apparatus and the presence of the speaker was heard as plainty as though he had been in the same received to which presents of the presence of the speaker was heard as plainty as though he had been in the sum of the presence of the speaker was heard as plainty as though he had been in the sum of the presence of the presence of the speaker was heard as plainty as though he had bee

BI-METALLISM

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1881.

AND THE MONETARY CONFERENCE

vocated strongly and persistently while in Congress the double standard, and who now occupies a high office in the Govern-ment: "I felt so deeply interested in this conference that I was strongly moved to ask Congress to make me a Commissioner to it without pay. If I could have spared the time from my duties here I should the time from my duties here I should have gone whether commissioned or not. I felt as Senator Jones, of Nevada, felt. He regarded it of so much importance to our country and to the world that he was sadily disappointed when he found that he could not attend its sessions. I hope its deliberations will result in the adoption by the Nations of an international bi-metallic standard. The practicability of it, the necessity of it, are so apparent to me that I esity of it, are so apparent to me that I n scarcely listen with patience to those the decry both. It is not theoretical, it is not chimerical—it is not the dream of a sional foreigner." Now his friends magnify what he did in the campaign and tell us if he had not helped Garfield could not have been elected and he its entitled to have his wishes regarded. He carried the centry, etc. That is, he ought to be thanked and paid for not being treacherous after he had considered the matter three months, and had concluded it would not pay. Why don't somebody say Blaine or Sherman is entitled to special favors because they were not treacherous, or General Logan, or Mr. Schurz? Yet Conkling and his friends talk about perfidy!"

"Do you wish to be understood as saying that Mr. Conkling contemplated treachery in the campaign?"

"I do wan to be understood as saying that I believe that very thing, and I believe to not be widened, to a content of the cont necessial as the present one."

Inasmuch as this man has done as much

Insamuch as this man has done as much as any other to maintain the coinage of the silver dollar at the present rate, what he says may be taken as outlining the possis, ble course of American Dimetallists in the probable event that the Paris Conference is a failure.

Pagis, May 7.—At the Monetary Conference to-day, Cernuschi, French delegate, and Dana Horton, United States delegate, proposed that the representatives at the Conference should fornish statistics of gold and silver coined in their respective

of gold and sliver coined in their respective ountries. The proposal was adopted.

Mynheer Pierson, representative of Hol land, made a striking speech in favor o

Pirmez, Belgian delegate, replied, urging the maintenance of the status quo. Pirmez having inajunated that States which had a forced paper currency favored bi-metallism as a means of extricating themselves by the adoption of depreciated white metal. Seismit Doda, the Italian delegate, replied that Italy in sending delegates had no idea of doing a stroke of business, but only of furnishing her quota of experience towards the settlement of the question, which concerned not the present amount only, but the future of a well organized international currency accepted by all States.

The next sitting of the Conference will take place Tuesday. The delegates will visit Fresident Grevy and the Bank of France Monday next. Pirmez, Belgian delegate, replied, urging

leaked out not twenty-four hours ago, and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago to support a line by local traffic alone. It is by twenty miles the shortest route between Chicago and Indiananolis. It connects with the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago at Bradford, White county, and thence direct to both Chicago and Indianapolis, A large amount of work has already been done on the road and 60 or 70 miles already completed. Operation for the remainder of the route and supplies necessary for its completion are on hand and the line is nearly all graded. The full line from Chicago to Indianapolis will be completed by Ogtober 1st, and the road from Bradford to Chicago, completing the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago through route will be in the supplies of the control of t ber 1st, and the road from Bradford to Chicago, completing the Lonisville, New Albany & Chicago through route, will be in operation by July 15th. The succeedful procecution of this scheme will give the L., N. A. & C. a through line, twenty-five miles shorter than any other route, and twenty miles aborter than any other route between Chicago and Indianapolis.

RUSSIAN ROYALTY, reedom of Finland-Arrests for Circu-

St. Paterssung, May 8.—The Usar and

Hen and Women Herded Together Like Cattle—A Vivid Picture of a Repulsive Object. LONDON, May 7 .- Miss Charlotte G.

O'Brien, daughter of Smith O'Brien, of Of the Frauds Practiced Under the Smise

What Figure 1 Experts at Washington
Think About the Probable esteme

at the Consolf-Proceedings
of the Session Saturday.

Washington, May 7.—Monetary experts
there are disposed to consider the Paris
laternational Monetary Conference
at went abroad with the avowed purpose of
inducing the leading European countries
to join the United States in establishing
as international standard of the relative
value of gold and silver.

England refuses absolutely to enter into
the conference of the two, if not both
the catablishment of such an international standard. Germany insists that
gold shall be the only metal employed as
a medium of exchange. It is not probable
that either, hardly possible that both, will
change their positions. Without the cooperation of one of the two, if not both
the establishment and maintenance of
such an international standard of relative
value is impossible. Therefore the Congress, like its predecessor, is practically a
failure.

Said a prominent bi-metalist, who advocated strongly and persistently while in
Congress the double standard, and who
now occupies a high office in the Governament: "I felt so deeply interested in this
conference that I was etrongly moved to
sak Congress to make me a Commissioner

Longian refuses a conference

The following are the main points:

"It is unnecessary to say that wherever
the such cost of considering and silver, while one on board, however, to
we had come on board, however, to
see the emigrants, and we were
the emigrants, and we were
the accomment to see their quarters first.

When we saw the quarters of conthe single men descriptions of slaveships
flashed across me. Below this place our
guide showed us a deep hole saying, 'I in
said a prominent bi-metalist, who advocated strongly and persistently while in
Congress the double standard, and who
now occupies a high office in the Governament: "I felt so deeply interested in this
conference that I was etrongly moved to
sak Congress to make me a Commissioner

From either and the two of the best of pended all around from hooks were perfectly flat. Narrow strips of sail-cloth divide this great bed into berths. These strips of cioth, when the mattresses were out, formed divisions about eight inches igh, When the mattresses are in it must bigh. When the mattresses are in it must almost be on a level. Now, in these beds the hundreds of mea and women. Any man who comes with a woman who is, or calls herself his wife, sleeps as a matter of right, in the midatof hundreds of young women who are compelled to live in his presence day and night. If they remove their clothes they must do so under his eyes. If they lie down to reat it must be beside him. It is a shame, even to speak of these, things, but to destroy such an evil it is necessary to look at these abodes of misery. In daylight, and when open for inspection, they are empty, swept and garnished. But think of the scene in the darkness of night. The ship pitchgarnished. But think of the scene in the darkness of night. The ship pitching in mid ocean, when a glimmering lamp or two makes visible to you this mass of moaning humanity. Look atthat young mother with two or three helpless bables in the agonies of sea sickness, unable to move but over the prostrate bodies of her fellow sufferers. Look at this innocent girl child lying among dissolute men and abandoned women, half stupefied with suffocation and sea sickness, amid curses and groans of hundreds, if she with suffocation and sea sickness, amid corees and grouns of hundreds. If site arises and flees to save her soul, whither shall she go? Again she must tread on the writhing bodies of men and women.

But the plature is too horrible to be looked The sounds are too dreadful to listen This is no brutal or impure dream. It is truth. It is a living horror, menacing the lives, honor and souls of hundreds and thousands of our fellow-country wo and thousands of our fellow-country wo men; the ship on which I saw these things being supposed to carry in this manner I,000 steerage passengers. She carried last year, on one voyage, 1,775 emigrants.

THE KROUMIN CAMPAIGN. ome Information About the Tunisian Tribes Which are Troubling the French. Paris, May 7.—St. Hilaire, Minister of

foreign Affairs, informed the Budget Committee the impending conflict with the Kroumirs would end the military part of mittee the impending conflict with the Kroimirs would end the military part of the Tanis difficulty, and would be succeed-ed by diplomatic action. France, he said, was bound to protect her interests by im-posing a substantial condition on the Bey. A telegram from Reumel-Souk, dated the dib inst., says the rain continues to im-nede military operations. who the kroumiss are.

WHO THE KROUMISS ARE.

VIENNA, May 8.—The Continential Correspondence says: We find some interesting details about the North African race, the Kroumirs, in the reports of Italian merchaots in Tunis. The Italians there call them Crumiri, and have frequent dealings with them. In 1878 the Italian Government wished to punish the Kroumirs for havings most cruelly lilitasted the ceroed not the present amount only, but into future of a well organized. International currency accepted by all States.

The next sitting of the Conference will take place Tuesday. The delegates will visit Fresident Greyy and the Bank of France Monday next.

A SCOOP FOR THE L & N.

A SCOOP FOR THE L & N.

A Refillant Saliread Operation. by Which test L & N. Road Secures the Monday next.

Outstyling, Kr., May S.—Another big soop for L. & N. enterprise and sagetiff the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago is holding the strings to make itself one of the leading quick lines of the country. Ilse is the Leading quick lines of the country. Ilse managers have succeeded in consoli. Il consolidation and the Postolidation of the leading quick lines of the country. Ilse is the Monday of the leading quick lines of the country. Ilse is the Chicago is indicated the country single the contract of the leading quick lines of the country. Ilse is the country in the country and the leading quick lines of the country. Ilse is the country in the country and the leading quick lines of the country. Ilse is marked the country in the research of the country in the present road the New Chicago & Indianapolis as I lines to the most circles and the country in the research of the country of the leading quick lines of the country. Ilse is the country in the research of the country in the present road the New Which is experted the country in the research of the country of the country of the country and the present road the New Which is experted the country of the country of the country and the present road the New Which is experted the country of the country of the country and the country and the present road the New Which is experted the country of Its managers have succeeded in consolidating with the present road the New Chicago & Indianapolis air line, which is Agiers. The Teidmaks, on the contrary, partially built and rapidly approaching are described as poor and degenerate. Completion. This new road is almost a direct air line between the two cities named. It passes through Lake, Jasper, White, Carcoli, Blinho, Boone and Marion counties, a rich district amply able to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support a line by local traffic alone. It is possible to support alone traffic alone are described as poor and degenerate. They live by robbing and stealing, are described as poor and degenerate. They live by robbing and stealing, are described as poor and degenerate. They live by robbing and stealing, are described as poor and degenerate. They live by robbing and stealing, are described as poor and degenerate. They live by robbing and stealing, are described as poor and degenerate. They live by robbing and stealing, are described as poor and degenerate. They live by robbing and stealing, are described as poor and degenerate. They live by birs and seek to injure them by their treacherous attacks. All the Kroumirs are devoted to the Bey of Tunie, partly from fear and partly because, accord-ing to the Mehammedan creed, in him the highest spiritual and temporal power are invested. They send him from time to time tributes of slaves and skims. As true Nomats, they retire in the summer to their mountain forests and descend in the winter with their hards to the more con-genial plane. They hate the French and Italians for having driven them from the borders of the sea.

Before Algiers belonged to France, that part of the coast of Tunis, especially

part of the coast of Tunis, especially Cape Resso, was notorious for Arabian pi-rates, who were greatly dreaded. Now rates, who were greatly dreaded. Now the coast is perfectly secure; not even the coral fishers have catue for lear. On the other hand, the interior is still as dangerous as formerly. All strangers are distructed, and the officials of the Bey themselves find great difficulty in obtaining access to the territory of the Kroumirs. Some accounts are given of travelers being seized and robbed, but afterwards transported as fely to the Tunis frontier. The chastisement of the Kroumirs is described to be no easy matter, their number being less to be feared than the difficulty of attacking them in their forests, situated among unknown and dangerous mountains. sins.

PROSPECTS OF SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS. LOSDON, May 8.—A Constantinople spe-cial says: Tissot, the French Ambassa-dor, informed the Porte Saturday that the dor, informed the Porte Saturday that the French Government has been apprised of the departure of some Turkish ironclade for the Mediterranean, and protested against their going to Tunis. He declared that the French would fire on them if they attempted to put in there. The Porte is preparing a circular to the Powers on the threatening attitude of France.

Tambled to Luck.

PITTSBURGH, May 7 .- Mrs. Geo. Cham

bers, of Greensburg, Pa., has fallen heir to an estate in Tennessee, with an annual income of \$30,000. The property was left her by her brother, who resently died, to the amount of \$200,000 in Tennessee and New Orleans.

The most certain and comfortable cathartic in cases of constipation and sluggish left her by the who resently died, to the amount of \$200,000 in Tennessee and New Orleans.

The most certain and comfortable cathartic in cases of constipation and sluggish left between the Union Catholic Libraty Association,

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Designs.

THE STAR ROUTES.

of Benefitting the Public-Extensive Prosecutions to be Commenced Against the Conspirators.

NEW YORK, May 8 .- The Times to-mo row will print the first of a series of articles from Washington concerning the Star route contracts. The opening dispatch is, in a great measure, devoted to a history of the various routes and the means used to have the pay for transporting the mails over them increased. The beginning of the story is suggestive, and is as follows:

Washington, May 8.—The time will come when the rings which have plundered the Treasury of the United States by means of contracts for carrying the mails, will take their place in history and in the estimation of the American people by the side of the most infamous organisations of their kind. That time is near at hand. The Tweed ring of New York and the Canalring of New York State, have passed beyond a period of denial, explanation and attempted defense, and their dishonesty and corruption are facts as firmly established in history as the events of the war of the Revolution. The "Star service" rings are still in existence, but their condition resembles that of a snake that has lost its head and is seeking to replace it. The head is gone but there is tremendous energy and power in the body. Neverthelice without properties of the property without in the second of the property without the second of the condition of the property of the pro ed the Treasury of the United States by The head is gone but there is tremendons energy and power in the body. Nevarathere, without a head, these organizations must die. It is a great struggle in which these rings are engaged. Their influence extends in almost every direction; the agents are numerous in both great political parties; their acts can be undersood only by those who have sought for evidence of their corruption and seen the efforts which they have put forth in their own defense. There are intelligent persons who predict that they may be the fulfillment of this prediction impossible as soon as they plainly understand the manner in which they have been roubed. To the people with they have been roubed. To the people facts must be shown, for with them lies the are the shown, for with them lies the area.

the people facts must be shown, for with them lies the enduring remedy through their representatives in Congress. In the past the people and their representatives have innocently been a bulwark for the protection of these their representatives have innocently been a bulwark for the protection of these rings. Any attempt to lay bare this accumulation of wickedness has been denounced as an attack upon the energetic pioneers of our growing West and Southwest, and the influence of these people has frequently been sufficient to turn the scale in favor of the persons who were robbing them under the pretence of a brand new policy for thorough dissemination of intelligence.

them under the pretence of a brand new policy for thorough dissemination of intelligence.

In the last report of Postmaster-General Maynard, then holding that office, there was the following assertion: "The general public cares only to know that its correspondence is conveyed to its destination with certainty, celerity and security, and it pass very little attention to the methods by which these ends are attained." This is true, and in this trath may be seen the safety of riogs. When the people determine to pay some attention to these methods then the reign of Star service riugs will be at an end. The Times' article goes on to say that the evidence which has been rapidly accumulating since Mr. James and Mr. VacVeagh joined hands for the prosecution and punishment of the gulity persons, will be carried on by the Government's prosecuting officers in many States and Territories, The authorities who now have this oried ence cannot, of course, give it to the press. Some of the inside history of the "Fancy" routesis, however, notorious, and reference will be made to it in connection with some of the routes which will be described. The main purpose of these histories is to set before the people methods by which so much money has been given away and thrown away, as snown by the official records themselves. Washington

away and thrown away, as snown by the official records themselves. Washington was the place where the official work was

ly of no value, and evidently not what the law contemplated, sines, as no record of that bids was made, others or old in a dided after opening, or bids in blank could be filled in so as to secure the contract, or he withdrawn so as to give some favored bidder the contract, or could be changed for some purpose. Some years ago quite a scandal was created in the department by some of these very doings and several of the employes of the contract office were dismissed in consequence, but still, with the exception before alluded to, no change in the manner of opening bids was made.

When the present opening was made. Postmaster General James authorized the change to be made, which was as follows: After the bids were opened they were samped with the date of opening and with an engraved device, of which there is but one in existence. They were then numbered consecutively, arranged by routes and a list made of them, giving the number of the poste on which the service is to he made. The source of the bidder, and the number of the poste on which the service is to he made. The source of the bidder, and the number of the years of the contract on the bidder, and the number of the years of the contract on the bidder, and the number of the years of the contract of the bidder, and the number of the years of the contract o

formality or irregularity that was discovered after this bid were turn-ed over to the contract office and a list furnished the Postmaster General with in over to the contract omes and a list furnished the Postmaster General with the engraved device mentioned. Refore these bids were turned over te the contract office they was always under the committee appointed to examine and mark them or in the wait, the keys of which were in the exclusive possession of one) of the committee, it will be seen that under this plan there was no opportunity whatever for tampering with the hids by any one disposed to do so in the Department without the certainty of discovery, and no bids can be suitracted or new ones admitted. It is so good a plan that the Postmaster General will probably cative it to be adopted for all fulner openings of bids for the Star route and other contracts.

Convention of Uniholic Young Men. CHICAGO, May 7.—The Convention of the Young Men's National Catholic Union

STEUMENVILLE. Sarn Burners Setting in their Work-Breach of Premise and Breach of Mar-

STEUBENTILLE, May 7 .- This city seems to be afflicted at present. Hardly has the municipal row of great dimensions gotten well under way till the incendiary fiend starts his work. This morning the barn of Hon. D. McConville was set on fire,

of Hon. D. McConville was set on fire, but was discovered and easily extinguished, and to-night the barn of H. G. Garnett, city banker, was discovered to be on fire, burning to the ground. Loss about \$1.000; insured in Columbian Mutual for \$500.

Early yesterday morning, an incendiary field also got in his work on Yellow Oreek, this county, burning to the ground the large steam grist mill of Thomas Conaughey. Loss about \$7.000; no insurance. Fapers were filed in the Common Pless Court in an interesting breach of promise suit, Mrs. McKanney, a buxon widow of thirty years, suing John Parkinson for \$15,000 damages to her affections. The defendent is a weathy old farmer of sixty years.

defendent is a weathy old farmer of sixty years.

John Dobbs, of this county, filed a petition in the Common Pless Court for a divorce from his wife, Susan Dobbs, averring her absence for more than three years. This evening Mrs. Dobbs, now of Bellaire, filed a cross settion, charging plaintiff with cruelty, neglect and adultery. Some interesting developments are looked for on this trial.

Thos. Ritson, the lesses of the Boreland Coal Works, located in the lower part of the city, bought the works from the Swift

Coal Works, located in the lower part of the city, bought the works from the Swift Coal Company, of Cincinnati, yesterday evening for \$10,000. The purchase included all the land and houses owned by the Swift Company at this place. It is gonsidered a good bargain.

HAVANA, May 8.—The elections held on Thursday for a partial renovation of the municipalties of the Island, resulted gen-

municipaties of the island, resulted generally in the success of the Conservatives. Of fifteen members elected in Havana, fourteen are Conservatives.

The promulgation of the Constitution caused great satisfaction as a preliminary step to many reforms.

The press law is now about the same as those in force in all monarchial countries.

The Next Estional Republican Conven

Washington, May 8 .- Chairman Jewell, of the National Republican Committee has issued a circular inviting an express ion from the Republicans throughout the country in regard to the best method or rules which should be adopted for elect-ing delegates to the National Convention in 1884.

BELLAIRE.

Desirable Curtosities for the Loan Exhi-bition—Carpenter Cut—Church and Per-sonal News.

Mr. Albert Shores, of North Wheeling, was

n town seeing friends, yesterday.

Mrs. G. W. Hoge has secured many articles at St. Clairsville for the Loan Exhibition Among them are the oldest records in he various county offices; the oldest files of the Gazette and Chronicle: a collection of Egyptian curiosities, brought by Miss Johnson, a U. P. Missionary; a book printed in St. Clairsville fifty-two years ago, being the auto-

of the Thomsonian system of medicine, &c.,
The A. M. E. Church folks had a festival in
City Hall, Friday night, that was a great success.
Mrs. Hahn was buried Saturday at the cem-atery back of Bridgeport.

Mrs. Habn was buried Saturday at the cemetery back of Bridgepurt.
The grade, as established on Union street, will make some considerable changes. From the C. & P. depot to Nelson's corner there will be considerable change. The "hump" in the street before the Bemocrat office will be lowered 1½ or 2 fest.

Mr. Jeptia Cowgill and wife, of lowa, were in town on Saturday visiting friends and relatives. They formerly lived in different parts of this county.
Courad Fee'ey accidentally cut himself with a heavy chisel while working on a scaffold on Gravel Hill, but had presence of mind to lie down. His kneew as daugerously out.
The stone steps at the new bank attracted the attention of many on Saturday. They are about finished now. The doors of the bank are hung in their places, and are very elaborately made.
Fred. Muhleman, of the wharfboat, has goode on a trip to Cincinnati with his family, James H. Gill has been awaren in to act in his place.

to littsburgh the engineer of the train that was wrecked Saturnday night.

A number of houses are waiting to begin growing till bricks can be burned.

The house of Mr. Dickens, above the Fourth Ward School House, has been raised up high enough to allow another story to be put under it. It sat up very sirlly, Saturday, on the screws. The house had nothing taken out at all; furniture and all went up together.

Nimb's inges are fast wreathing the white pillars of the Loan Exhibition in pins from the Capilla hills.

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church, Wednesday evening, on the occasion of the Congregational meeting. There will also be preaching assets unday.

The Shakespeare Club will hold a Carlyle meeting Tuesday evening, at John A. Gyllaher's Oravel Hill. The programme will be milled, essays on subjects connected with Thomas Carlyle, the reading of selections from a his writings, etc.

Work has been begun at tearing away Ben-

his writings, etc.

Work has been begun at tearing away Benson's wall and excavaling on Union street.

R. C. F. -

McCUNNELL—in, Sunday night, May R, 1881, at 13 30 colcek, Mary E. D. Llow, wife of W. W. Mo-concell, in the 57th year of her age. Funeral notice hereafter. Hunyadí THE BEST CHEAPEST

APERIENT WATER. Janos SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER LAXATIVES. SPEEDY, SURE, & GENTLE."

Prof. Roberts, F.R.C.P. London.